

NOV 02 2006

Merchant & Gould

An Intellectual Property Law Firm

3200 IDS Center
80 South Eighth Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota
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TEL 612.332.5300
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A Professional Corporation

Fax Transmission | November 2, 2006

TO: Commissioner for Patents
ATTENTION: OFFICE OF PETITIONS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

FROM: Frank J. Bozzo
TELEPHONE: 206.342.6294
OUR REF: 14917.461US01

Total pages, including cover sheet 36 PTO FAX NUMBER 1-571-273-8300

If you do NOT receive all of the pages, please telephone us at 206.342.6200, or fax us at 206.342.6201.

Documents Transmitted:

- ☒ Fax Coversheet (in duplicate)
- ☒ Cover letter for "Renewed Petition under 37 C.F.R. 1.137(b)"
- ☒ Request for Reconsideration
- ☒ Petition for Revival of an Application for Patent Abandoned Unintentionally
- ☒ Statement or Reasons Attesting to the Delay in Filing The Response
- ☒ Copy of RCE filed on 9/19/06
- ☒ Copy of Amendment filed on 7/13/06

Title: METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING THE SCOPE OF
DELEGATION OF AUTHENTICATION CREDENTIALS

Applicant: Brezak et al.

Serial No.: 09/886,146

Filed: June 20, 2001

Group Art Unit: 2153

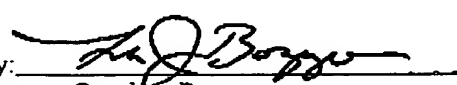
Confirmation No: 5712

Our Ref. No.: 14917.461US01

Please charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 13-2725. Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a)(3), please consider this as a constructive PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME for a sufficient number of months and as authorization to charge the deposit account the appropriate fees to enter these papers in a timely fashion, if appropriate.

I hereby certify that this paper is being transmitted by facsimile to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on the date shown below.

November 2, 2006

By: 
Name: Frank J. Bozzo
Reg. No.: 36,756

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An Intellectual Property Law Firm

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Title: METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING THE SCOPE OF DELEGATION OF AUTHENTICATION CREDENTIALS
Applicant: Brezak et al.
Serial No.: 09/886,146
Filed: June 20, 2001
Group Art Unit: 2153
Confirmation No: 5712
Our Ref. No.: 14917.461US01

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By: 
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NOV 02 2006

S/N 09/886,146

PATENTIN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Brezak et al.	Examiner:	Yasin M. Barqadle
Serial No.:	09/886,146	Group Art Unit:	2153
Filed:	June 20, 2001	Docket No.:	14917.0461US01
Title:	Methods and Systems for Controlling the Scope of Delegation of Authentication Credentials		

CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 CFR 1.6(d):

I hereby certify that this paper is being transmitted by facsimile to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on November 2, 2006.

By: 

Name: Alice M. Baum

RENEWED PETITION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(b)

Attention: Office of Petitions
Mail Stop Petition
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
Fax: (571) 273-8300

Dear Sir:

On behalf of the applicant, Microsoft Corporation, the undersigned attorney and attorneys of record, Merchant & Gould P.C., hereby renew their previous Petition to Revive an Unintentionally Abandoned Application filed on September 19, 2006.

In renewing this request, the following documents are provided:

- (1) the foregoing Fax Transmission cover sheet, which includes an authorization to charge any applicable fees to Deposit Account No. 13-2725;
- (2) this cover letter for a Renewed Petition under 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(b);

- (3) a Petition for Revival of an Application for Patent Abandoned Unintentionally under 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(b) presented on form PTO/SB/64 (09-06) as indicated by the Petitions Examiner;
- (4) a Request for Reconsideration;
- (5) a Statement supporting the Petition and the Request for Reconsideration offering additional information that the Commissioner may require attesting to the unintentional nature of the delay in filing a response;
- (6) a copy of the previously filed Request for Continued Examination; and
- (7) the response submitted with the Request for Continued Examination.

A petition fee of \$1,500 was previously submitted in the form of authorization to charge Deposit Account 13-2725 for the petition fee, as well as the fees for the Request for Continued Examination and any applicable extension of time fee.

Respectfully, it is not clear from the rules whether an additional petition fee is required. Similarly, there does not seem to be an enumerated fee for a Request for Reconsideration.

However, if an additional petition fee is required to support this "Renewed Petition," or if any other fee is required to support this Request for Reconsideration or for any other purpose relating to this application, this letter authorizes the Office to please charge any such fees to Deposit Account 13-2725.

Respectfully submitted,

MERCHANT & GOULD P.C.
P.O. Box 2903
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-0903
(206) 342-6294

Date: November 2, 2006



Frank J. Bozzo
Reg. No. 36,756



NOV 02 2006

S/N 09/886,146

PATENTIN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Brezak et al.	Examiner:	Yasin M. Barqadle
Serial No.:	09/886,146	Group Art Unit:	2153
Filed:	June 20, 2001	Docket No.:	14917.0461US01
Title:	Methods and Systems for Controlling the Scope of Delegation of Authentication Credentials		

CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 CFR 1.6(d):

I hereby certify that this paper is being transmitted by facsimile to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on November 2, 2006.

By: 

Name: Alice M. Baum

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION
OF PETITION FOR REVIVAL OF AN APPLICATION FOR PATENT ABANDONED
UNINTENTIONALLY UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(b)

Attention: Office of Petitions
Mail Stop Petition
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
Fax: (571) 273-8300

Dear Sir:

This Request for Reconsideration concerns a petition to revive an unintentionally abandoned patent application. The petition was originally filed via facsimile on September 19, 2006. A facsimile Auto-Reply (attached to the supporting Statement) was generated indicating receipt of the petition. Nonetheless, upon later telephoning the Petitions Office, the undersigned attorney was told the petition had not been received. The petition was re-filed on October 2, 2006. A decision dismissing the petition was issued October 27, 2006, and received by the undersigned attorney and Merchant & Gould on November 1, 2006. Of these papers, only a copy of the September 19, 2006, Auto-Reply is attached so as not to burden the Office with many documents it already possesses.

Petitions Examiner Karen Creasy was kind enough to speak with the undersigned attorney on November 2, 2006 to discuss what was lacking in the originally filed petition. The undersigned attorney hopes and believes to have corrected the shortcomings of the original petition by including a corrected Petition, using the Office's petition form, and by attaching a supporting Statement clarifying the original statement presented explaining why the delay between the due date for the reply and the filing of the petition was wholly unintentional.

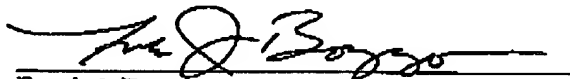
As stated and explained in the accompanying documents, the entire delay in filing the required reply from the due date for the required reply until the filing of what is believed to be a grantable petition under 37 CFR § 1.137(b) was entirely unintentional.

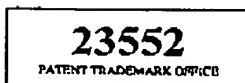
If there are any questions regarding this request for reconsideration or the petition, the undersigned attorney humbly requests that he be contacted at the number that appears below.

Respectfully submitted,

MERCHANT & GOULD P.C.
P.O. Box 2903
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-0903
(206) 342-6294

Date: November 2, 2006


Frank J. Bozzo
Reg. No. 36,756



NOV 02 2006

PTO/SB/64 (09-06)

Approved for use through 03/31/2007. OMB 0851-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

PETITION FOR REVIVAL OF AN APPLICATION FOR PATENT ABANDONED UNINTENTIONALLY UNDER 37 CFR 1.137(b)		Docket Number (Optional) 14917.0481US
First named inventor: John E. Brezak		
Application No.: 09/886,146		Art Unit: 2153
Filed: June 20, 2001		Examiner: Yasin M. Barqadie
Title: Methods and Systems for Controlling the Scope of Delegation of Authentication Credentials		
Attention: Office of Petitions Mail Stop Petition Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 FAX (571) 273-8300		
NOTE: If information or assistance is needed in completing this form, please contact Petitions Information at (571) 272-3282.		
The above-identified application became abandoned for failure to file a timely and proper reply to a notice or action by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. The date of abandonment is the day after the expiration date of the period set for reply in the office notice or action plus an extensions of time actually obtained.		
APPLICANT HEREBY PETITIONS FOR REVIVAL OF THIS APPLICATION		
NOTE: A grantable petition requires the following items:		
(1) Petition fee;		
(2) Reply and/or issue fee;		
(3) Terminal disclaimer with disclaimer fee - required for all utility and plant applications filed before June 8, 1995; and for all design applications; and		
(4) Statement that the entire delay was unintentional.		
1. Petition fee		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small entity-fee \$ _____ (37 CFR 1.17(m)). Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other than small entity - fee \$ 1,500 (37 CFR 1.17(m)) **Fee previously paid.		
**If an additional petition fee or any other fee is required, please		
2. Reply and/or fee		
A. The reply and/or fee to the above-noted Office action in charge the fee to Deposit		
the form of a Request for Continued Examination and a submitted response (identify type of reply):		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has been filed previously on 9-19-2006 and again 10-02-2006		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is enclosed herewith.		
B. The issue fee and publication fee (if applicable) of \$ _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> has been paid previously on _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> is enclosed herewith.		

[Page 1 of 2]

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.137(b). The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1.0 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Mail Stop Petition, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

NOV 02 2006

PTO/SB/64 (09-06)

Approved for use through 03/31/2007. OMB 0551-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

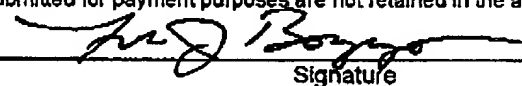
3. Terminal disclaimer with disclaimer fee

- ☒ Since this utility/plant application was filed on or after June 8, 1995, no terminal disclaimer is required.
- ☐ A terminal disclaimer (and disclaimer fee (37 CFR 1.20(d)) of \$ _____ for a small entity or \$ _____ for other than a small entity) disclaiming the required period of time is enclosed herewith (see PTO/SB/63).

4. STATEMENT: The entire delay in filing the required reply from the due date for the required reply until the filing of a grantable petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) was unintentional. [NOTE: The United States Patent and Trademark Office may require additional information if there is a question as to whether either the abandonment or the delay in filing a petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) was unintentional (MPEP 711.03(c), subsections (III)(C) and (D)).]

WARNING:

Petitioner/applicant is cautioned to avoid submitting personal information in documents filed in a patent application that may contribute to identity theft. Personal information such as social security numbers, bank account numbers, or credit card numbers (other than a check or credit card authorization form PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes) is never required by the USPTO to support a petition or an application. If this type of personal information is included in documents submitted to the USPTO, petitioners/applicants should consider redacting such personal information from the documents before submitting them to the USPTO. Petitioner/applicant is advised that the record of a patent application is available to the public after publication of the application (unless a non-publication request in compliance with 37 CFR 1.213(a) is made in the application) or issuance of a patent. Furthermore, the record from an abandoned application may also be available to the public if the application is referenced in a published application or an issued patent (see 37 CFR 1.14). Checks and credit card authorization forms PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes are not retained in the application file and therefore are not publicly available.


Signature

November 2, 2006

Date

Frank J. Bozzo

Typed or printed name

36,756

Registration Number, if applicable

Merchant & Gould PC, P.O. Box 2903

Address

(206) 342-6294

Telephone Number

Minneapolis, MN 55402-0903

Address

Enclosures: ☐ Fee Payment☐ Reply☐ Terminal Disclaimer Form☒ Additional sheets containing statements establishing unintentional delay☒ Other: Request for Reconsideration, Fax Transmittal, Copies of response and RCE

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING OR TRANSMISSION [37 CFR 1.8(a)]

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being:

- ☐ Deposited with the United States Postal Service on the date shown below with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Petition, Commissioner for Patents, P. O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.
- ☒ Transmitted by facsimile on the date shown below to the United States Patent and Trademark Office at (571) 273-8300.

Date

Nov. 2, 2006

Signature

Alice M. Baum

Typed or printed name of person signing certificate

NOV 02 2006

S/N 09/886,146

PATENTIN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Brezak et al.	Examiner:	Yasin M. Barqadle
Serial No.:	09/886,146	Group Art Unit:	2153
Filed:	June 20, 2001	Docket No.:	14917.0461US01
Title:	Methods and Systems for Controlling the Scope of Delegation of Authentication Credentials		

CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 CFR 1.6(d):

I hereby certify that this paper is being transmitted by facsimile to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on November 2, 2006.

By: 

Name: Alice M. Baum

STATEMENT OF REASONS ATTESTING TO THE DELAY IN FILING THE
RESPONSE BEING UNINTENTIONAL

Attention: Office of Petitions
Mail Stop Petition
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
Fax: (571) 273-8300

Dear Sir:

This Statement is filed in support of the foregoing Petition to revive an unintentionally abandoned application. The Statement is provided to underscore the sincerity of the statement that the entire delay in filing the required reply from the due date for the required reply until the filing of the petition under 37 CFR § 1.137(b), which the undersigned respectfully submits to be and hopes to be grantable, was unintentional. Because the United States Patent and Trademark Office may require additional information if there is a question as to whether either the abandonment or the delay in filing a petition under 37 CFR § 1.137(b) was unintentional, the undersigned provides this Statement to, it is hoped, answer any potential questions and thereby save the time of the Office and its Examiners in addressing the Petition.

In the following paragraphs, the undersigned attorney submits the following reasons why the delay was unintentional. The substance of these paragraphs was submitted with the Petition previously filed on September 19, 2006, and re-filed on October 2, 2006, as explained below.

1. The entire delay in filing the required reply from the due date for the reply until the filing of this petition, which is believed to be grantable, was unintentional.
2. The subject application was drafted and previously drafted by the law firm of Lee & Hayes, PLLC, 421 West Riverside Drive, Suite 500, Spokane, Washington 99201, also having an office at 1101 Western Avenue, Suite 906, Seattle, Washington 98104.
3. Until August 2006, the undersigned attorney was associated with Lee & Hayes, and submitted the most recent response in this case, a Response to a Final Office Action dated February 27, 2006, that was submitted on July 13, 2006.
4. The undersigned attorney spoke with the Examiner, Yasin M. Barqadle, by telephone prior to the filing of the response, and had some optimism that the application might be allowed without further examination. (The undersigned attorney does NOT suggest that the Examiner in any way misled the undersigned attorney into believing that an agreement on allowance had been reached; the undersigned attorney merely believed that, based on the amendments to the claims submitted, that the application might have been allowed based on the submitted response without a Request for Continued Examination.)
5. In July 2006, after the filing of the most recent response in this case, the undersigned attorney was offered a position with the law firm of Merchant & Gould P.C., the current attorneys of record in this case. The undersigned attorney accepted that offer.
6. In August 2006, the undersigned attorney gave notice to Lee & Hayes that he would be leaving their employ.
7. Subsequent to giving notice to Lee & Hayes, the undersigned attorney was relieved of his ongoing prosecution docket for the applicant in this case, Microsoft Corporation, as well as for his other clients. The only exceptions were a few enumerated matters

for other clients that the undersigned attorney wanted to handle personally before leaving Lee & Hayes.

8. The undersigned attorney was neither notified of any deadlines nor responsible for any further prosecution of this case, or any other cases for Microsoft Corporation, after mid-August 2006 while still in the employ of Lee & Hayes.
9. The undersigned attorney's last day with Lee & Hayes was August 25, 2006, before the due date for a reply in this case, August 27, 2006 (although that day was a Sunday, thus the due date was the next business day, August 28, 2006). Prior to that day, the undersigned attorney had not handled any work for the applicant in weeks. The undersigned had not worked on the subject application since the filing of the response on July 13, 2006.
10. The undersigned attorney joined Merchant & Gould on Tuesday, September 5, 2006.
11. On information and belief, the applicant, Microsoft Corporation, had the file transferred to Merchant & Gould because Merchant & Gould is handling related matters for the applicant.
12. It is not known who was in possession of or responsible for this case on file on the due date for the reply, or if the file literally was in the mail between Lee & Hayes and Microsoft, or between Microsoft and Merchant & Gould, at that time.
13. The undersigned attorney learned of the status of this case on Thursday, September 14, 2006, when he learned that the file had been transferred from Lee & Hayes to Merchant & Gould, and that the case had gone abandoned for failure to respond. The undersigned attorney requested the file be sent to him right away.
14. The undersigned attorney received a file containing documents regarding this application on Monday, September 18, 2006. The undersigned attorney immediately prepared a Petition to Revive and a supporting statement, and arranged to obtain a copy of the response to the most recent Office Action to be submitted with the Request for Continued Examination on Tuesday, September 19, 2006.

15. An "Auto-Reply Facsimile Transmission" was received on September 19, 2006, acknowledging receipt of 29 pages constituting the Petition and other documents. (This Auto-Reply is attached to this Statement.)
16. The undersigned attorney submits that the failure to submit a reply by the date due was unintentional, as was the subsequent delay before the original filing of the petition on September 19, 2006. The undersigned attorney did not intend to fail to file a reply by the due date or at any other time. The current attorneys of record, Merchant & Gould, did not intend to fail to file a reply by the due date or at any other time. On information and belief, the former attorneys of record, Lee & Hayes, who represent the applicant in many other matters, did not intend to fail to file a reply by the due date or at any other time. The applicant, Microsoft Corporation, did not intend to fail to file a reply by the due date or at any other time. The delay in filing a response by the due date and any delay between the due date and the filing of the Petition was entirely unintentional.
17. To summarize, from the date the response was due on August 28, 2006, through September 19, 2006, separately, the undersigned attorney who previously had worked on the application and the application itself were in the process of moving from Lee & Hayes to Merchant & Gould. As soon as it was realized that a response had been due and had not been filed, the undersigned attorney worked to prepare a petition to revive the application and submitted it to the Office. The entire delay between the due date for the response and the filing of the Petition and response was unintentional. To the contrary, when the delay was noticed, as quickly as possible, the undersigned attorney acted to file a petition to revive the application to demonstrate its intention that the application not go abandoned.
18. Upon checking on the status of the petition, the Petitions Office notified the undersigned attorney on October 2, 2006, that the Petition apparently had not been received. Accordingly, that same day, the undersigned attorney re-filed the petition, along with copies of the Request for Continued Examination and a submitted response. This copy was received and logged in the Patent Application Information

Retrieval System. Any further delay between the due date for the response and the re-filing of the Petition on October 2, 2006, also was unintentional.

19. Again, the undersigned attorney received an Auto-Reply on which he relied to believe the Petition had been filed on September 19, 2006. The undersigned attorney followed up to determine if the petition had been received, and upon finding that the petition had not been received, immediately re-filed the documents. There was no intent to further delay filing of the response previously due.
20. The undersigned attorney contacted the Petitions Examiner to ensure the re-filed Petition had been received, and confirmed that it had been received.
21. On November 1, 2006, the undersigned attorney and Merchant & Gould received the decision dismissing the petition.
22. On that same day, the undersigned attorney telephoned the Petitions Examiner to ask about the application. The undersigned attorney left a voicemail message for the Petitions Examiner.
23. On the morning of the next day, November 2, 2006, the undersigned attorney again telephoned the Petitions Examiner, and left another voicemail message.
24. Shortly thereafter, the Petitions Examiner was kind enough to telephone the undersigned attorney and explain the discrepancies in the previously filed Petition that led to its dismissal. The undersigned attorney appreciates the Petition Examiner's time, and apologizes for the discrepancies that have consumed the Petition Examiner's time.
25. On November 2, 2006, the day after receiving notice of the dismissal of the Petition, the undersigned attorney and Merchant & Gould file this Request for Reconsideration, a corrected Petition for Revival, this supporting Statement, and copies of the Request for Reconsideration and the submitted response.
26. Again, respectfully, between the due date for the reply and the first filing of the petition, the re-filing of the petition, and the filing of this Request, the entire delay in

filing the required reply from the due date for the required reply until the filing of a believed-to-be grantable petition under 37 CFR § 1.137(b) was unintentional.

CONCLUSION


For the foregoing reasons, the undersigned attorney humbly requests reconsideration of this Petition and revival of this application, so that the Examiner can consider the Request for Continued Examination and the response to Office Action filed herewith. Again, the entire delay in filing the required reply from the due date for the required reply until the filing of the petition under 37 CFR § 1.137(b) was unintentional. The undersigned have acted as quickly as possible to pursue the Petition, as explained in the foregoing paragraphs.

If the Examiner or anyone with the Office has any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned attorney at the below-listed telephone number.

Respectfully submitted,

MERCHANT & GOULD P.C.
P.O. Box 2903
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-0903
(206) 342-6294

Date: November 2, 2006


Frank J. Bozzo
Reg. No. 36,756



Auto-Reply Facsimile Transmission



TO:

Fax Sender at 206 342 6201

Fax Information

Date Received:

Total Pages:

9/19/2006 7:07:56 PM [Eastern Daylight Time]

29 (including cover page)

ADVISORY: This is an automatically generated return receipt confirmation of the facsimile transmission received by the Office. Please check to make sure that the number of pages listed as received in Total Pages above matches what was intended to be sent. Applicants are advised to retain this receipt in the unlikely event that proof of this facsimile transmission is necessary. Applicants are also advised to use the certificate of facsimile transmission procedures set forth in 37 CFR 1.8(a) and (b), 37 CFR 1.6(f). Trademark Applicants, also see the Trademark Manual of Examining Procedure (TMEP) section 306 et seq.

Received
Cover
Page

01-1442	01-1452	FROM-MERCHANT & GOULD P.C.	TO-342-6201	1-384	1-036	F-308
Merchant & Gould An International Property Law Firm						
<small>3000 Old County on South Diggins Road Alexandria, VA 22304-6329 570-273-1234 703-570-2300 www.mgplaw.com mgplaw@comcast.net</small>						
<small>A Professional Corporation</small>						
Fax Transmission September 19, 2006						
TO: Commissioner for Patents ATTENTION: OFFICE OF PETITIONS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313 1450			FROM: Frank J. Bocco TELEPHONE: 506.594.6329 CUR REF: 14917.461US01			
FTO FAX NUMBER 1.571.273.3300 Total pages, including cover sheet 29						
If you do NOT receive all of the pages, please telephone us at 206.342.6200, or fax us at 206.342.6201						
<u>Documents Transmitted:</u> Fax Cover Sheet (in duplicate), Petition for Revival of an Application for Patent Abandoned: Statement Answering to (Unofficial) Delay in Filing Response Request for Continued Examination (RCE) Transmitted (in duplicate) with copy of Amendment filed on 7/13/06, charge Deposit Account 15-2722 in the amount of \$1491.00 (for and \$750 RCE fee						
Title: <u>METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING THE SCOPE OF DELEGATION OF AUTHENTICATION CREDENTIALS</u>						
Applicant: <u>French et al.</u>						
Seried No.: <u>09/085,146</u>						
Filed: <u>June 20, 2001</u>						
Group Art Unit: <u>2153</u>						
Confirmation No: <u>5712</u>						
Our Ref. No.: <u>14917.461US01</u>						
Please charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 15-2722. Under 37 C.F.R. § 2.156(a)(8), please consider this as a constructive PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME for a sufficient number of months and as authorization to charge the deposit account the appropriate fees to enter these papers in a timely fashion, if appropriate.						
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<small>PAGE 029 PAGE 01 AT 11/20/2006 5:45:10 PM [Eastern Standard Time] * SVR:USPTO-EFAXF-5/22 * DNIS:2738300 * CSID:206 342 6201 * DURATION (mm:ss):06:18</small>						

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Request
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TransmittalAddress to:
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P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Application Number	09/886,146
Filing Date	June 20, 2001
First Named Inventor	Brezak et al.
Art Unit	2153
Examiner Name	Yasin M. Barqadie
Attorney Docket Number	14917.461US01

This is a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114 of the above-identified application. Request for Continued Examination (RCE) practice under 37 CFR 1.114 does not apply to any utility or plant application filed prior to June 8, 1995, or to any design application. See Instruction Sheet for RCEs (not to be submitted to the USPTO) on page 2.

- Submission required under 37 CFR 1.114** Note: If the RCE is proper, any previously filed unentered amendments and amendments enclosed with the RCE will be entered in the order in which they were filed unless applicant instructs otherwise. If applicant does not wish to have any previously filed unentered amendment(s) entered, applicant must request non-entry of such amendment(s).

a. ☐ Previously submitted. If a final Office action is outstanding, any amendments filed after the final Office action may be considered as a submission even if this box is not checked.

i. ☐ Consider the arguments in the Appeal Brief or Reply Brief previously filed on _____

ii. ☐ Other _____

b. ☒ Enclosed

i. ☐ Amendment/Reply

ii. ☐ Affidavit(s)/ Declaration(s)

iii. ☐ Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)

iv. ☒ Other copy of Amendment filed 7/13/06
 - Miscellaneous**

a. ☐ Suspension of action on the above-identified application is requested under 37 CFR 1.103(e) for a period of _____ months. (Period of suspension shall not exceed 3 months; Fee under 37 CFR 1.17(i) required)

b. ☐ Other _____
 - Fees**

The RCE fee under 37 CFR 1.17(e) is required by 37 CFR 1.114 when the RCE is filed.

The Director is hereby authorized to charge the following fees, any underpayment of fees, or credit any overpayments, to Deposit Account No. 13-2725. I have enclosed a duplicate copy of this sheet.

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i. ☒ RCE fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(e)

ii. ☐ Extension of time fee (37 CFR 1.136 and 1.17)

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b. ☐ Check in the amount of \$ _____ enclosed

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SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT REQUIRED	
Signature	Date September 18, 2006
Name (Print/Type) Frank J. Bozzo	Registration No. 38,756

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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop RCE, Commissioner for Patents, P. O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 or facsimile transmitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on the date shown below.	
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This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.114. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Mail Stop RCE, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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S/N 09/886,146

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Brezak et al.	Examiner:	Yasin M. Barqadle
Serial No.:	09/886,146	Group Art Unit:	2153
Filed:	June 20, 2001	Docket No.:	14917.461US01
Title:	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING THE SCOPE OF DELEGATION OF AUTHENTICATION CREDENTIALS		

CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 CFR 1.6(d):

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being sent via facsimile to (571) 273-8300, Office of Petitions, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on September 19, 2006.

By: 

Name: Alice M. Baum

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE

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INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

This communication is filed with a Request for Continued Examination and a Petition to Revive an Unintentionally Abandoned Application, and is responsive to the Office Action dated February 27, 2006. The content of the response is the same as that filed on July 13, 2006, for which an Advisory Action was issued August 30, 2006. Please amend the above-captioned application as follows:

Amendments to the Claims begin on page 3 of this document.

Remarks begin on page 16 of this document.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-2, 4-17, 19-27, 29-35, 38-41, 43-50, 52-58, and 60-61 were pending at the time of the Action.

Claims 1, 10, 12, 16, 24, 26, 31, 38, 49, and 58 are amended.

Claims 1-2, 4-17, 19-27, 29-35, 38-41, 43-50, 52-58, and 60-61 remain pending.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for constraining a scope of delegation by a client to a server, comprising:
 - identifying a target service to which access is sought on behalf of a client;
 - causing a server operatively coupled to the client to request access to the target service on behalf of the client, from a trusted third-party, wherein the server provides the trusted third-party with a credential authenticating the server, information about the target service, and a service credential previously provided by the client to the server; and
 - causing the trusted third-party to provide the server with a new service credential granted in the name of the client rather than the server such that the new service credential authorizes the server to access the target service on behalf of the client while withholding a client's authentication credentials from the server, wherein the new service credential granted in the name of the client is constrained to a scope specified by the service credential previously provided by the client to the server.
2. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the trusted third-party includes at least one service selected from a group of services comprising a key distribution center (KDC) service, a certificate granting authority service, and a domain controller service.
3. (Canceled).
4. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the new service credential is configured for use by the server and the target service to which access is sought.

5. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the credential authenticating the server is a ticket that includes a ticket granting ticket associated with the server.

6. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 1, further comprising:
causing the trusted third-party to verify that the client has authorized delegation.

7. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 6, wherein:
the trusted third-party includes a key distribution center (KDC); and
causing the trusted third-party to verify that the client has authorized delegation includes verifying the status of a restriction placed on the ticket originating from the client.

8. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 1, further comprising:
causing the trusted-third-party to selectively determine if the client is allowed to participate in delegation either based on information selected from a group comprising an identity of the client, a group affiliation associated with the client.

9. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein the server is a front-end server with respect to a back-end server that is coupled to the front-end server, and wherein the back-end server is configured to provide the target service to which access is sought.

10. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein:
the trusted third-party includes a key distribution center (KDC);
the KDC provides the client's authentication credentials as a ticket-granting-ticket associated with the client to the client; and
the client does not provide the ticket granting ticket to the server.

11. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein:
the trusted third-party includes a key distribution center (KDC); and
the server requests the new credential in a ticket granting service request message that includes a service ticket provided by the client to the server.

12. (Currently Amended) A method for constraining the scope of authentication credential delegation by a client to a server, comprising:

identifying a target service to which access is sought on behalf of a client; and

causing a server operatively coupled to the client to request access to the target service on behalf of the client, from a trusted third party, wherein the server provides the trusted third party with a service credential authenticating the server, information about the target service, and a service credential previously provided by the client for the service, and wherein the service credential previously provided by the client includes implementation-specific identity information constraining a scope of access delegated to the server; and

causing the trusted third-party to provide the server with a new service credential granted in the name of the client rather than the server such that the new service credential authorizes the server to access the target service within the scope of access specified in the implementation-specific identity information.

13. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 12, wherein the implementation-specific identity information includes information selected from a group comprising privilege attribute certificate (PAC) information, security identifier information, Unix identifier information, Passport identifier information, certificate information.

14. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 13, wherein the PAC information includes compound identity information.

15. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 13, wherein the PAC information includes access control restrictions for use as delegation constraints.

16. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions for performing tasks for constraining a scope of delegation by a client to a server, comprising:

in a server, determining a target service to which access is sought on behalf of a client coupled to the server;

requesting a new service credential from a trusted third-party by providing the trusted third-party with a credential authenticating the server, information about the target service, and a service credential associated with the client and the requesting server such that issuance of the new service credential authorizes the server to access the service on behalf of the client while within a scope of delegation authorized by the client.

17. (Original) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 16, wherein the trusted third-party includes at least one service selected from a group of services comprising a key distribution center (KDC) service, a certificate granting authority service, and a domain controller service.

18. (Canceled).

19. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 16, wherein the service credential is configured for use by the server and the target service.

20. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 16, wherein the credential authenticating the server includes a ticket granting ticket associated with the server.

21. (Original) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 16, further comprising:
causing the trusted third-party to verify that the client has authorized delegation.

22. (Original) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 21, wherein:
the trusted third-party includes a key distribution center (KDC); and
causing the trusted third-party to verify that the client has authorized delegation includes verifying the status of a forwardable flag value as set by the client.

23. (Original) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 16, wherein the server is a front-end server with respect to a back-end server coupled to the front-end server, and wherein the back-end server is configured to provide the target service.

24. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 16, wherein:

the trusted third-party includes a key distribution center (KDC);
the KDC provides to the client authentication credentials of the client as a ticket-granting-ticket associated with the client to the client; and
the client does not provide the ticket granting ticket to the server.

25. (Original) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 16, wherein:
the trusted third-party includes a key distribution center (KDC); and
the requesting server requests the new service credential in a ticket granting service request message that includes a service ticket provided by the client to the server.

26. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:
a credential granting mechanism configured to receive a request for a new service credential from a server and in response generate the new service credential granted in the name of a client rather than the server if delegation is allowable, and wherein the request includes:
a credential authenticating the requesting server,
identifying information about a target service to which access is sought on behalf of the client coupled to the server, and
a service credential that was previously granted to the client for use with the server and presenting a forwardable delegation flag indicating the client has authorized the delegation within a scope delegated by the client.

27. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the credential granting mechanism is provided by a trusted third party and includes at least one service selected from a group of services comprising a key distribution center (KDC) service, a certificate granting authority service, and a domain controller service.

28. (Canceled).

29. (Previously Presented) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the service credential is configured for use by the server and the target service.

30. (Previously Presented) The system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the credential authenticating the server includes a ticket granting ticket associated with the server, and which was previously granted by the credential granting mechanism.

31. (Currently Amended) A system for constraining the scope of delegation by a client to a server, comprising:

a server configured to generate a request for a new service credential in the name of a client rather than the server from a trusted third-party, the new service credential being associated with a client and a target service, the request comprising:

a credential authenticating the server,

information about the target service, and

a service credential associated with the client and the server wherein the server is constrained to access the target service within a scope specified by the client.

32. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 31, wherein the trusted third-party includes at least one service selected from a group of services comprising a key distribution center (KDC) service, a certificate granting authority service, and a domain controller service.

33. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 31, wherein the credential authenticating the server includes a ticket granting ticket associated with the server.

34. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 31, wherein the server is a front-end server with respect to the service.

35. (Original) The system as recited in Claim 31, wherein the server requests the new service credential in a ticket granting service request message that includes the service ticket associated with the client and the server.

36. (Withdrawn) A computer-readable medium having stored thereon a data structure, comprising:

- a credential authenticating a first server,
- information identifying a second server, and
- a service credential associated with a client and the first server.

37. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 36, wherein the credential authenticating the first server includes a ticket-granting-ticket (TGT) and the service credential includes a service ticket.

38. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:
separately authenticating a server and a client;
providing the server with a server ticket granting ticket;
providing the client with a client ticket granting ticket and a service ticket for use with the server;

providing the server with a new service ticket in an identity of the client rather than an identity of the server for use by the server for use with a new service while withholding from the server without requiring the server to have access to the client ticket granting ticket thereby constraining delegation of the client ticket granting ticket.

39. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 38, further comprising:
causing the server to request the new service ticket on behalf of the client by forwarding the server ticket granting ticket, information identifying the new service, and the service ticket to a trusted third party.

40. (Currently Amended) A method for constraining a scope of delegation by a client to a server, comprising:

identifying a target service to which access is sought on behalf of a client that has been authenticated using a first authentication method;

causing a server that is operatively coupled to the target service and the client to request a service credential to itself from a second authentication method trusted third-party by identifying the client and the first authentication protocol method; and

causing the server to request from the second authentication method trusted third-party, a new service credential in an identity of the client rather than an identity of the server, for use by the server and the target service, from the second authentication method trusted third-party, wherein the server provides the trusted third-party with a credential authenticating the server to access the target service within a scope constrained by the client, information about the target service, and the service credential to itself.

41. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 40, wherein the second authentication method trusted third-party includes at least one service selected from a group of services comprising a key distribution center (KDC) service, a certificate granting authority service, and a domain controller service.

42. (Canceled).

43. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 40, wherein the service credential is configured for use by the server and the target service to which access is sought.

44. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 40, wherein the credential authenticating the server includes a ticket granting ticket associated with the server.

45. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 40, further comprising:
upon receiving a request for the new service credential from the server, causing the second authentication method trusted third-party to verify that the client has authorized delegation.

46. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 40, wherein the server is a front-end server with respect to a back-end server that is coupled to the front-end server, and wherein the back-end server is configured to provide the target service.

47. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 40, wherein the first authentication method is selected from a group of authentication methods comprising Passport, SSL, NTLM, and Digest.

48. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 40, wherein the second authentication method includes a Kerberos authentication protocol.

49. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions for performing tasks for constraining a scope of delegation by a client to a server, comprising:

identifying a target service to which access is sought on behalf of a client that has been authenticated using a first authentication method;

causing a server that is operatively coupled to the target service and the client to request a service ticket to itself from a second authentication method trusted third-party by identifying the client and the first authentication method protocol; and

causing the server to request a new service ticket in an identity of the client rather than an identity of the server, for use by the server and the identified service, from the second authentication method trusted third-party, wherein the server provides the trusted third-party with a ticket authenticating the server to act within a scope of delegation permitted by the client, information about the target service, and the service ticket to itself.

50. (Original) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 49, wherein the second authentication method trusted third-party includes a key distribution center (KDC).

51. (Canceled).

52. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 49, wherein the service ticket is configured for use by the server and the target service.

53. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 49, wherein the ticket authenticating the server includes a ticket granting ticket associated with the server.

54. (Original) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 49, further comprising:
upon receiving a request for the new service ticket from the server, causing the second authentication method trusted third-party to verify that the client has authorized delegation.

55. (Original) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 49, wherein the server is a front-end server with respect to a back-end server that is coupled to the front-end server, and wherein the back-end server is configured to provide the target service.

56. (Original) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 49, wherein the first authentication method is selected from a group of authentication methods comprising Passport, SSL, NTLM, and Digest.

57. (Original) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 49, wherein the second authentication method includes a Kerberos authentication protocol.

58. (Currently Amended) A system for constraining a scope of delegation by a client to a server, comprising:

a server configurable to:

identify a target service to which access is sought on behalf of a client that has been authenticated using a first authentication method,

request a service credential to itself from a second authentication method trusted third-party by identifying the client and the first authentication method, and

subsequently request a new service credential, for use by the server and the target service, from the second authentication method trusted third-party,

wherein the server provides the second authentication method trusted third-party with a credential authenticating the server, information about the target service, and the service credential to itself in an identity of the client rather than the server such that a scope of delegation authorized by the client constrains access by the server to the target service as authorized by the client.

59. (Canceled).

60. (Previously Presented) The system as recited in Claim 58, wherein the new service credential is configured for use by the server and the target service.

61. (Previously Presented) The system as recited in Claim 58, wherein the credential authenticating the server includes a ticket granting ticket associated with the server.

REMARKS

Applicants respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of subject application. Claims 1-2, 4-17, 19-27, 29-35, 38-41, 43-50, 52-58, and 60-61 were pending at the time of the Action. Claims 1, 10, 12, 16, 24, 26, 31, 38, 40, 49, and 58 are amended. Claims 1-2, 4-17, 19-27, 29-35, 38-41, 43-50, 52-58, and 60-61 remain pending.

Applicants appreciate the Examiner taking the time to speak with their attorney regarding the Office Action.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-2, 4-17, 19-27, 29-35, 38-41, 43-46, 48-55, 57-58, and 60-61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by Fox et al., "Security on the Move: Indirect Authentication Using Kerberos" (1996) (hereinafter "Fox"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

In the interest of reducing the number of issues for the Examiner to consider in this response, the following discussion focuses on independent Claims 1, 12, 16, 26, 31, 38, 40, 49, and 58. The patentability of each remaining dependent claim is not necessarily separately addressed in detail. However, applicants' decision not to discuss the differences between the cited art and each dependent claim should not be considered as an admission that applicants concur with the Examiner's conclusion that these dependent claims are not patentable over the disclosure in the cited references. Similarly, applicants' decision not to discuss differences between the prior art and every claim element, or every comment made by the Examiner, should not be considered as an admission that applicants concur with the Examiner's interpretation and assertions regarding those claims. Indeed, applicants believe that all of the dependent claims patentably distinguish over the references cited. Moreover, a specific traverse of the rejection of each dependent claim is not required, since dependent claims are patentable for at least the same reasons as the independent claims from which the dependent claims ultimately depend.

By way of introducing the context in which the invention was made and some of the problems which it addresses, the specification of the subject application addresses the problem of unconstrained forward target delegation. Generally, the user logon for a computer and the user

authentication for network access control are two separate procedures. Nevertheless, to minimize the burden on a user in dealing with the different access control schemes, the user logon and the user authentication for network access are sometimes performed together. For example, in the case where the user authentication is implemented under the Kerberos protocol, when the user logs on the computer, the computer may also initiate a Kerberos authentication process. In the authentication process, the computer contacts a Kerberos Key Distribution Center (KDC) to first obtain a ticket-granting ticket (TGT) for the user. The computer can then use the TGT to obtain from the KDC, a session ticket for itself.

As networks have evolved, there has been a trend to have multiple tiers of server/service computers arranged to handle client computer requests. A simple example is a client computer making a request to a World Wide Web website via the Internet. Here, there may be a front-end web server that handles the formatting and associated business rules of the request, and a back-end server that manages a database for the website. For additional security, the web site may be configured such that an authentication protocol forwards (or delegates) credentials, such as, e.g., the user's TGT, and/or possibly other information from the front-end server to a back-end server. This practice is becoming increasingly common in many websites, and/or other multiple-tiered networks.

Thus, any server/computer in possession of the user's TGT and associated authenticator can request tickets on behalf of the user/client from the KDC. This capability is currently used to provide forwarded ticket delegation. Unfortunately, such delegation to a server is essentially unconstrained for the life of the TGT.

With this in mind, methods and systems are provided to constrain or otherwise better control the delegation process. The methods and systems can be used with different authentication protocols. The delegation process is controlled in certain exemplary implementations through a service-for-user-to-proxy (S4U2proxy) technique. The S4U2proxy technique is preferably implemented as a protocol that allows a server or service, such as, e.g., a front-end server/service, to request service tickets on behalf of a client for use with other servers/services. As described in greater detail below, the S4U2proxy protocol advantageously provides for constrained delegation in a controllable manner that does not require the client to forward a TGT to the front-end server.

With the utmost respect for the Office Action and the Examiner, the concern recited in the specification of the present application with regard to unconstrained delegation is the same problem that is expressly conceded Fox and its description of "Charon, a proxied implementation of Kerberos." (Fox, Section 1.3, Page 155, Column 2, Paragraph 1). As cited by the Office Action, this proxied implementation not only allows, but supports, unconstrained delegation:

An alternative approach to service access that places *more trust in Charon* is for the client to reveal $K_{c,ts}$ to Charon over the established secure channel, thus allowing Charon to negotiate for Kerberized services directly."

(Fox, Section 2.3, Page 158, Column 2, Paragraph 3; emphasis added). As explained by Fox, " $K_{c,ts}$ " is a key generated by a key distribution center and disclosed to the principals "x and y," which in the case of " $K_{c,ts}$ " would be the client, c, and the Kerberos ticket-granting server. (Fox, Page 157, Column 2, Section 2.2, Paragraphs 3, 8, and 12). Thus, the passage cited by the Office Action expressly contemplates exposing the key disclosed to the client and the ticket-granting service to the proxy, Charon. Thus, the passage of the cited reference relied upon by the Office Action expressly allows for unconstrained delegation.

Not only does this passage of Fox allow for unconstrained delegation, but later in the same paragraph, Fox expressly concedes what a significant problem unconstrained delegation presents:

"In this approach, Charon still doesn't have the user's Kerberos password, but because it has $K_{c,ts}$ it can do more damage should it be comprised. Specifically an attacker who controls $K_{c,ts}$ can impersonate the client for the lifetime of the TGT, requesting additional services that the client has not authorized. The ticket lifetime, which is specified at the time the TGT is requested, may be as lengthy as several hours, which presents a potentially large window during which attackers could cause damage. This second approach potentially increases convenience to the user at the cost of decreased security."

(Fox, Section 2.3, Page 158, Column 2, Paragraph 3 through Page 159, Column 1, Paragraph 1; emphasis added). Clearly, Fox's Charon system considers and tolerates a problem what was both recognized and discussed in the specification of the present application.

Applicants wish to note that, the "first approach" of Fox, described in Section 2.3, Page 158, Column 2, Paragraph 2, describes a process wherein neither the Charon password nor $K_{c,ts}$ are provided by the client to the server; however, a session key is provided by the client to the proxy, allowing the proxy to operate on the client's behalf. Thus, in both approaches described

by Fox, a client expressly provides to a proxy or server a client authentication, which the proxy or server then can put to its own use.

By contrast, for example, what is recited in claim 1 is distinct from what is recited by Fox:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for constraining a scope of delegation by a client to a server, comprising:
 - identifying a target service to which access is sought on behalf of a client;
 - causing a server operatively coupled to the client to request access to the target service on behalf of the client, from a trusted third-party, wherein the server provides the trusted third-party with a credential authenticating the server, information about the target service, and a service credential previously provided by the client to the server; and
 - causing the trusted third-party to provide the server with a new service credential granted in the name of the client rather than the server such that the new service credential authorizes the server to access the service on behalf of the client while withholding a client's authentication credentials from the server, wherein the new service credential granted in the name of the client is constrained to a scope specified by the service credential previously provided by the client to the server.

Respectfully, Fox teaches exposing client authentication credentials to a proxy or server, leading to the possibility of unconstrained delegation. By contrast, claim 1 as amended expressly recites constraining the scope of delegation by withholding the client's authentication credentials from the server. Fox fails to teach or suggest what is recited by claim 1. Thus, Claim 1 is not anticipated by Fox.

Independent claims 12, 16, 31, 38, 40, and 58 also are currently amended to recite methods and systems of constrained delegation that limit the scope of access permitted to a server to that scope permitted by a client. Accordingly, for reasons analogous to those submitted above with respect to Fox, applicants submit that claims 12, 16, 31, 38, 40, 49, and 58 are not anticipated by Fox.

Claim 26, as amended, further distinguishes over the reference cited. Specifically, claim 26 recites "presenting a forwardable delegation flag indicating the client has authorized the delegation." Applicants respectfully note that the Office Action does not expressly reference such an element. The Office Action mentions, without citation, that "Verifying authorized delegation is inherently implied in a system that uses Kerberos." However, the Office Action does not specify or cite authority for the proposition that such verification is so inherently

implied. Moreover, the Office Action's reliance on such an implication certainly fails to recite a mechanism by which such authentication is made. Thus, the "presenting of a forwardable flag" is neither mentioned nor even contemplated by the cited reference. Therefore, applicants submit that claim 26 as amended further distinguishes over the reference cited.

Claims 2, 4-11, 13-15, 17, 19-25, 27, 29-30, 32-35, 39-41, 43-46, 48, 50, 52-55, 57, and 60-61 are dependent claims that depend from and apply additional limitations to the claims from which each depends. Thus, each of claims 2, 4-11, 13-15, 17, 19-25, 27, 29-30, 32-35, 39-41, 43-46, 48, 50, 52-55, 57, and 60-61 is also patentable for at least the same reasons as the independent claim from which it depends.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 47 and 56 once again rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Fox in view of Freier et al., "The SSL Protocol Version 3.0" (November 18, 1996). Claims 47 and 56 depend from claims 40 and 59, respectively. Because dependent claims 47 and 56 are patentable for at least the same reasons as the claims from which they depend, and add additional limitations to those claims, applicants request that the rejection similarly be withdrawn from claims 47 and 56.

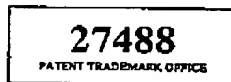
CONCLUSION


Claims 1-2, 4-17, 19-27, 29-36, 38-41, 43-50, 52-58, and 60-61 are in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests entry of the amendment, and reconsideration and prompt allowance of the subject application. If any issue remains unresolved that would prevent allowance of this case, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney to resolve the issue.

Respectfully submitted,

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- ☒ Request for Reconsideration
- ☒ Petition for Revival of an Application for Patent Abandoned Unintentionally
- ☒ Statement or Reasons Attesting to the Delay in Filing The Response
- ☒ Copy of RCE filed on 9/19/06
- ☒ Copy of Amendment filed on 7/13/06

Title: METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLING THE SCOPE OF
DELEGATION OF AUTHENTICATION CREDENTIALS

Applicant: Brezak et al.Serial No.: 09/886,146Filed: June 20, 2001Group Art Unit: 2153Confirmation No: 5712Our Ref. No.: 14917.461US01

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